Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 21, 1855. VOL. XXIV, NO. 6.

Select Poetry.

A Mother's Love.

BY GRACE MORTIMER.

A mother's love—ah who can tell,
It makes the breast with feeling swell,
It's deeper far than ocean sea,
And breathes the soul of purity.
It is a calm, a lovely ray
That ne'er in darkness shall decay.
Nor time, nor space, can chill the flame
Through cold neglect it will burn the same.
The rose in all its richest bloom
Compared with it hath no perfume
It is purer than the lover's sigh,
More lovely than the rainbow dye,
And nought on earth with it can vie
Memory now brings in bold relief,
A mother's love a mother's grief:
It was when I took my last farewell,
Ah! then a mother's breat did swell—
Around her son her arms she threw,
And would not, could not, say adieu:
Then looking to heaven in silent prayer
She gave me to the Almighty's care.
Mother, I seem to love thee more,
As I thy virtue's ponder o'er
May I pursue thy bright career,
And be like thee a shining light,
And serve my God with fear.

TAKEN AT HIS WORD:

OR,

THE DOUBLE BRIDAL.

A few years ago I made one of twenty-nine passengers on board the steamer Emily Barton, bound up the Tennessee. A pleasant intelligent, go-ahead captain, a good steward, and a social refined company, made the trip one of pleasure; indeed, long shall I remember the saucy Emily Barton and her superb living freight. One lovely summer afternoon, it was whispered that we were to have a wedding before the boat reached her destination, said whisper starting first and low near the stern somewhere in the vicinity of the ladies cabin, and speedily making its way to the hall, the boiler deck, and even to the main, like the snow ball down the mountain, gathering size, form, and momentum, as it rolled forward, until the principals in the interesting scene were not only pointed out, but the person—some scraps of the history of each, fiction, fact and surmise, all hashed up ingeniously, leaving you in that half pleasant, half painful suspense and doubt that opens the eyes wide and strains the drum of the ear so tight to all transpiring around you. Well, we landed to wood at a magnificent beach bottom, the tall heavily leaved trees with their silver gray trunks making a deep, cool shade, while they, with the grassy green bank that bore them, were imaged in the glassy river, so clear, so true, that intervision only pointed the false from the real. Cutting this charmed spot in twain came a murmuring crystal spring brook scarce four spans wide, to lose itself in the mass of Tennessee waters, they in turn to be alike lost in the boundless sea.

No sooner was the staging out, than there emerged from the ladies cabin a fine, manly looking fellow, dressed in faultless taste, intellect beaming in every feature, while over his face perfect happiness shone like the phosphorus on the sea. Leaning on his arm was a most loveable woman it ever has been our lot to behold, her fine hazel eyes (tell-tales they were) speaking deep emotion, and her expressive lip-quivering with suppressed excitement, while her dress, step and grace was that of a queen. "There they are!" "That's her!" "Oh, how handsome!" burst from many a lip ss we instinctively made way to let them pass to the altar, and where that was we had about as clear an idea as a transcendentalist generally has of what he is talking about. But one thing we all seemed to know, that there was fun ahead, and to follow in the wake was the way to see it.—As the ladies passed an arm was offered to each, and thus we marched out of the cabin, down the stair, across the staging, and up the sloping bank.

Some fifty yards up the pair stopped, and joining hands, they stood with the clear water between them—bridged as it was by their twining fingers and crossed by a stream of love as pure as itself. All was silent—still—until broken by the minister, reading in an impressive manner, "And of the rib which the Lord God had taken from man made he woman and bro't her of the man. And Adam said this is now bone of my bone and flesh of my flesh, she shall be called woman because she was taken out of man. Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother and cling to his wife." The bride slowly sinking on her knees raised her beautiful face, all covered with tears, and her clasped hands, and in the most touchingly sweet voice, tremulous with deep emotion, said:

"And now, O, merciful Father, grant that our two lives thus united, may peacefully flow in one, even as this rivulet, until we reach the river of death, and undivided in faith and conduct, be permitted to enjoy Thine eternal smiles in the land of the pure and the blest. Every pulse seemed stilled, hoping, wishing for more of this beautiful drama. Not a word, not a movement from the throng, all, all was happiness. O, lovely panorama, how thou art graven on this heart! The happy man was in the act of imprinting a kiss upon the smiling lips of his magnificent bride, when the clear tones of a manly voice startled all from their pleasant reverie; the universal gaze rested on a handsome, tall Tennessean, whose eagle eye spoke the MAN—a fit representative of a State where sleeps a Jackson.

"I can't stand this any longer. I can't b——. Pardon, ladies, pardon: I have a proposition to make on the faith of a man who never lies or trifles. I must make it or die—so here goes.—Now, I will marry on this spot any lady that has the nerve to face such music; look at me, and if you can love me as SHE loves, (pointing to the bride,) I'll promise to be a husband to you, and such a husband as she derives, and such a husband as a true hearted man will make to the woman, who comes trembling under his wing. I further say that no spot nor shame attaches to my name, never shall; and this arm will support and protect the one who can trust to it. Who'll take?" and he ran his eye slowly over the handsome women around him; his earnest manner and novel speech had aroused an intense feeling; all was surprise and deep sympathy with the fearless, excited orator, when, to the astonishment and delight of every one, a fawn-like, blue-eyed girl, from the flowry banks of the Alabama, stepped to his side, and, looking confidentially up to his eyes, with her hands on his arm, said, "I am thine!" By this time his arm around her waist, and parting her curls (black as the raven's wing at midnight,) looked steadfastly in her face for a moment, and signed the contract with a kiss that all the married ladies pronounced the genuine sort—perfectly satisfactory. Raising his flashing eyes with a triumphant expression from the pleasant job just mentioned, he said, "Where is that Parson? Send him right here—on this spot we will be made one. I never let such luck as this pass ME by waiting a minute—so go ahead," and on that spot where they first met, were they solemnly united forever. When the words, "What God has joined, let no man put assunder," died away, a loud shout went up that awoke the echoes for a mile; every hand was extended to the happy, lucky, venturous fellow, and every lady in that crowd pressed the lip of his young and buadsome wife, (for a moment I wished I were her, but I instantly recovered my self-possession and thrust the weakness from me: women kissing each other always seemed a waste of sweetness to me, but they know the best.) Laughing, shouting, happy, we all returned on board. Our generous captain set a splendid supper; the clerk made out two certificates—they were signed by twenty-four witnesses, (five more made nine, you know, men and women all told,) everybody signed.

Then we danced, we laughed, we made children of ourselves—yes, made fools of ourselves. Be that as it may, when the watch changed at noon of night, the bluffs on the dark shores of the river returned only an unbroken echo of the hoarse coughing of the Emily Barton's engines, for we slept, and our dreams vainly tried to vie with the lovely reality of the evening.

From Philadelphia Argus.

The Terrors of the Yellow Fever.

The accounts from Norfolk and Portsmouth in regard to the ravages of the Yellow Fever, are truly of the most appalling character. This visitation is as fearfully solemn as it is inscrutible and mysterious in the providences of Heaven. These gay and beauteous cities on the borders of the surging Chesapeake are not only rendered ruined and desolated places, but they have become literally vast Golgothas of horror and woe—a place of human skulls—while emaciated and ghastly living spectres flit occasionally along the streets and byeways, as if anxious to avoid the dread and destroyer of the human family. Death is no respecter of persons. The high and the low, the rich and the poor, the proud and the humble, all are hurled into nothingness and dust, scarcely at a moment's warning, by the insidious pestilence that stalketh forth in mystery and desolating wrath. In vain have been all the efforts of the most experienced and accomplished physicians to mitigate or arrest the course of the disease.—This is the more remarkable when we reflect that our country may be said to be the birthplace of the yellow fever, and that its ravages been known and deplored ever since the discovery of this Hesperian continent by Christopher Columbus. Notwithstanding the acknowledged advancement of medical science, and the fact that even cholera has become a readily remediable malady, if taken in its earlier stages, there has nothing yet been discovered that seems adapted to either the prevention or successful treatment of this scourge. Our most eminent practitioners have in vain endeavored to account for the origin and cause of the disease. They are even undetermined whether yellow fever is contagious or otherwise, although it would seem that Pelion is now piled on Ossa in substantiation of the fact of its contagious character, in view of the desolating havoc it makes among all who venture within its virulent influence in the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth. We would be disposed to fling sarcastic opprobrium upon the medical art, did we not remember the utter insignificance and impotency of man in view of the wisdom and chastening power of his Heavenly Creator. In the midst of pestilence, and horror, and famine, lessons of humiliation may be learned, and the proud soul of man weaned and allured from the sinful and deceitful things of time and sense. In health and prosperity we are too apt to forget the God who made us, and arrogantly assume to be gods ourselves in the ephemeral vanities and pomps of a terrestrial existence. Let the American people cast about them and ascertain *why* the present grievous chastisement is given—let them see at whose door lies the *dread sin*, that there must needs be the whip of scorpions and the lash of stinging asps, to redeem man from the briary paths of folly and transgression.

Amid the gloom and havoc caused by the yellow fever, it is truly gratifying to observe the expressions of sympathy every where manifested in the United States, in behalf of the sufferers at Norfolk and Portsmouth. The heart-strings are rent and the bosoms of our countrymen swell in the burden of their grief and compassion for the sick and the dead. Every one seems willing to extend the benevolent mite, in aid of distressed humanity, in seeking the means to arrest the appalling ravages of the disease. In Philadelphia about $20,000 has already been raised for the Virginia sufferers, and contributions are still being made in a creditable and liberal manner. Twenty thousand dollars has been raised in Baltimore, $18,000 in New York, while other places in the United States, without regard to *sectionalities* of country, have vied with each other in making handsome donations to the cause of love and philanthropy.

Every thing has already been done, and there will be no relaxation of effort to allay the pangs of distress and banish the disease, if in the power of mortals to achieve success, as the feeble instruments in the hands of an overruling Providence. Let us hope that the disease has now spent its force, and that the approaching cool weather will bring health and joy where now is only heard the voice of lamentation and dread cry of "bring out your dead!" The noble band of physicians and nurses from the North, merit the heartiest esteem of a grateful people, while their devotion and self-sacrificing efforts in the cause of humanity, must meet with the signal approval of Heaven.

Another Accident on the Camden and Amboy Railroad.

An accident occurred on the C. and A. Railroad on Saturday, near Beverly, caused by the breaking of the locomotive attached to the train which left this city at 2 o'clock for New York. The locomotive was thrown off the track by the accident, the engineer, named John Halland, killed, and a fireman and the conductor injured. The *Tribune* gives the following account of the disaster:—

"The locomotive, shivered to a wreck, the front truck having been impelled a distance of about twelve feet from the body of the engine, was seen lying on its side, fuming and smoking, and partially imbedded in the sand. It had proceeded about thirty feet along the left hand side of the track, until brought to a hault. The tender and baggage car had been impelled about thirty-six feet distant on the right of the track, and the front car, which remained upon the rails, was jammed up, and broken. The passengers in this car had a narrow and providential escape. Several succeeded in getting out of the doors, and some jumped through the windows. No one in it was hurt with the exception of one or two men who might have been somewhat bruised in effecting their escape. It was soon ascertained that no passenger was injured, when nearly all proceeded to the prostrate locomotive, being attracted by the groans of the unfortunate engineer, who was seen under the wreck of the front passenger car.

The fireman was lying in the vicinity, and the brakeman was found at a distance of several feet from the engine, imbedded in mud, which was caused by the steam escaping from the locomotive. The passengers succeeded in extricating the engineer and fireman and they were conveyed to a neighboring farm house, when surgical aid was rendered. The leg of the engineer was completely crushed, and it was deemed necessary to amputate it. The poor man survived the operation about two hours, when he expired, expressing his regret that he could not once more see his dear wife and children. His name is John Holland, and his family consists of a wife and two small children, who reside in Mickle street, Camden.

Before his death was known a gentleman solicited contributions for his benefit, and every man on the train gave something nearly all giving expressions to their heartfelt sympathies for the unfortunate sufferer and his companion the fireman. The latter, whose name is Landon Thorne, gave evidence of serious external as well as internal injuries, although some hopes were entertained when last heard from on that evening that he might possibly recover. The brakeman was considerable scalded, but was enabled to walk about afterward. He doubtless owes his preservation to the fact of being encased in mud, thereby preventing the steam from having that effect it otherwise would. The conductor, who was on the front passenger car at the time, closed the door and prevented the passengers from rushing out, which timely precaution doubtless prevented more serious consequences. He was somewhat lamed, but his injuries are not serious.

On examination into the cause of the accident, we found that it originated in consequence of the breaking of the forward axle of the locomotive, which precipitated it off the track and caused the subsequent damage. The axle was 11½ inches in circumference and 3½ inches in thickness. It appeared to have been previously fractured, and by measurement it was found that 1¾ inch only was solid, which was evidenced by the brightness of the iron, the remaining portion being old and rusty. The enormous weight of the engine therefore had no more than that slight support, and the accident is easily accounted for.

From the first jar to the final shock was but a moment, and it is miraculous that no greater injuries were inflicted and no more damage done. Only one passenger car was smashed; the others were not even bruised.

The accident occurred about 25 minutes to 3 o'clock. The agents of the Company immediately telegraphed to Bordentown for men from the workshops at that village. They arrived about two hours afterward, with a sufficient number of laborers and the necessary implements to clear away the wreck. This was accomplished shortly before 7 oclock, P. M., when the train, with another locomotive, proceeded on to South Amboy.

Mr. S. J. Rickert, of Charlotte, N. C., told us that the locomotive ran about 50 yards after the axle was broken. It then sheered off to the left, and was almost turned round; being thrown entirely off the track, the tender went forward and was turned topsy turvy, and the baggage crate thrown out on the right. The trucks of the forward passenger car, he saw the engineer lying by the side of the engine, and the steam almost covered him from sight.

From the Philadelphia Argus.

OVERTHROW OF THE "WOMEN ROASTERS."

"The sober second thought of the people is always efficient and never wrong," is a sentiment now universally acknowledged as a political axiom of great verity and force. Even the original utterer of the apothegem has long since realized its caustic *truthfulness*, as applicable to his own political career, although at the time it was enunciated, the "Little Magician" though he was styled, neither professed the gift of prophecy nor claimed to be a "prophet or the son of a prophet." The sentiment is particularly applicable now. The "sober second thought" of the people is everywhere repudiating Know-Nothingism, and absolving themselves from its bloody orgies and midnight treasons. The elections that have already taken place this summer, in a number of the States, prove that a wonderful and glorious reaction has begun in favor of the everlasting principles of Democracy, over the unprincipled demagogueism of the piebald factions, under whatever name and sectionalities they have rallied to the fight. From every section of the Union our ears have been greeted with the thunder roar of the unconquered and invincible Democracy. From the golden shores of California, laved by the halcyon waters of the Pacific, to the flower-gemmed vales and aromatic groves of the valleys of the Rio Grand, every breeze is laden with the exhilerating shouts of gladness for victories gained over the rampant midnight conspirators and their despicable allies, the ablition and jug-law proscriptionists and disunionists. Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Texas, Iowa, Missouri, Indiana, Tennessee and California; are found nobly proclaiming the doctrines of the Revolutionary fathers and yielding their unflinching allegiance to the principles of Jefferson, Jackson, Polk, and all the other glorious lights of Democracy which cast their refulgence abroad and auspiciously illumine the face of the political firmanent at the present hour. But one *solitary* State, thus far, has faltered in her duty, and permitted herself to fall from its former high estate of chivalry and honor, before the bloody Juggernaut of treason and proscription. The fair land of Henry Clay is once more the "bloody ground;" but the wild, uncouth savage red men of the forests are not those who now have fallen before the death-dealing rifles of the "hunters of Kentucky!" No! the chivalrous State of the sage of Ashland has become the theatre for *roasting women* alive, because their fathers, and husbands, and brothers, though guilty of having been born in a foreign land, refused to "bow the knee to Baal," and acknowledge the sovereignty of oath-bound conspirators, midnight skulkers and dark-lantern assassins.—Even though Democratic progress has been temporarily stayed before the faggot and the murderer's weapons, the satellites of blood have achieved no civic triumph. They have, in sooth, barely escaped total disruption and utter annihilation. Instead of fifteen or twenty thousand majority, the Know-Nothings, with all their jugglery of horrid oaths, butchering of men and roasting of women and children, have carried their treasons to consummation only by the lean majority of less than five thousand votes. The elected officers take their places with a consciousness that they do not possess the privilege by the unawed and voluntary suffrages of a free people, but through the terrors of murder and conflagration. But even in Kentucky, the sober-second thought of the people will bring the day of retribution. Vengeance will surely come, and come it must with overwhelming force and power.

As has been already remarked, the rapid decline in the fortunes of Know-Nothingism, has no parallel or precedent in the political history of our country. Built upon a foundation of sand, with Janus-like principles to suit the particular views of the various sections of the country, appealing only to the prejudices and passions of the multitude, affiliating with abolitionism and all other isms which run stark mad at the North, conniving at the destruction of the fundamental principles which lay at the bottom of our governmental structure; in fine, a party "of men and not of measures," is it any wonder that Know-Nothingism is rapidly loosing even its temporary hold upon the people? Swift as a meteor it has passed through the political sky to fall, at last, like another Lucifer, to ignomy and *Nothingness*. Repudiated by its former warmest adherents in the North, and nearly every step in the South by the gallant and chivalrous Democracy, it may be fairly said to be now struggling in the throes of complete inanition and ruin.

The Know-Nothing party has never been, is not, and cannot be *national*. It lacks that ingredient without which man cannot coalesce.

It has no harmony, unity of feeling and action, nor adherence to immutable truths. Accordingly, the spirit of reaction is now being felt over the entire length and breadth of the land. The thunder storm has passed over our heads, and in its terrific progress has purified the political atmosphere. It has not *destroyed* the Democracy. "Truth crushed to earth must rise again." The proud edifice, erected by the master-spirits of the Republic, has nobly withstood, like another Sebastopol, the futile onslaught of its "allied" enemies, and looks down with complacency upon their impotent rage and power. It stands forth as a beacon of consolation to the mariner tossed on the waves of political life and encourages him to seek the only haven which can lead to safety and happiness. The cohorts of Know-Nothingism have been unable to withstand the shocks of the serried ranks of the Democracy, and have been put to rout by their determined exertions and patriotism. Let the good work go on. To the prowess of the Democracy of Philadelphia and Pennsylvnia are now directad the anxious eyes of all true patriots in our land. Upon the preponderance and Supremacy of Democratic principles depend the best interests of the Union.—We feel and believe that the voice of the people of this State will soon be heard, as the lion's roar, to the utter discomfiture of the myrmidons of treason and horror.

The Pestilence.

Yellow Fever at Norfolk and Portsmouth.

A fellow has been arrested in Baltimore, who under guise of collecting funds for the relief of the sufferers by yellow fever, had raised considerable money in that city. He passed himself off as 'Dr. Nevin.' A letter in the Baltimore American states that the deaths in Norfolk on Sunday week numbered over sixty, and on Saturday forty. New cases were multiplying with frightful rapidity, and the supply of coffins had run short. There was also a difficulty in getting graves dug. Among the deaths reported were the President of the Common Council, the teller of the Virginia Bank, the chief book-keeper of the Exchange Bank, and W. H. Garrett, a devoted and efficient member of the Association. The correspondent of the Baltimore American, from whose letter we quote the above facts, says:

"There has not been a bale of hay here for several days: and the Doctors' horses have nearly given out. Send us some oats and hay for the horses, and a blacksmith or two to shoe them, as there is nothing of the sort here.—When a vehicle loses a linchpin it becomes useless, as there is no one hear to replace it.

"There is now believed to be 1000 cases in in this city, but the disease has somewhat abated in Portsmouth, probability for want of material to act upon. There is said to be not more than 500 cases in Portsmouth, and the deaths there are not so numerous. Mayor Fisk is still, dangerously ill."

Dr. Rizer, of Philadelphia, was taken with the fever yesterday, and is being most faithfully nursed by Dr. Webster. Dr. Rizer is quite ill, and made his will this morning, anticipating speedy death, though his friends have hopes that he may recover.

"A peculiar kind of fly, never seen in this vicinity before, has made its appearance since Saturday, both here and at Portsmouth, and has destroyed nearly all the fruit. Among the other trials we are called upon to suffer are clouds of most voracious mosquitoes, which swarm around you both in and out of doors, and sting you almost with the smart of a bee."

It will be perceived that the number of cases of fever now in the city is stated at 1000. A letter to the Richmond Despatch says that the Rev. Mr. Armstrong, who has been constantly among the sick in all parts of the city sets down the number at from 1000 to 1200, and the writer believes the statement to be correct. The large increase of cases and deaths is attributed to the recent change in the weather, from a clear atmosphere to a damp and disagreeable one. One of the letters in the Richmond Dispatch says:

"Mr. Z. Sykes, the assistant Inspector of streets, gives us a gloomy picture of the melancholy scenes he is doomed to witness in his daily rounds. The other day he had occasion he informs us to inspect a lot on Charlotte street. He found in the yard three curly headed little children romping about, rolling on the ground. with unkept hair, and dirty, tattered garments. He inquired for their father—'Pa—Pa is dead.'

'Then, where is your mother?' 'Ma—Ma is dead too!' 'Yes,' added the youngest, and a big ugly black man came and carried them away directly they were dead!' 'Good God!' continued Mr. Sykes, shocked at the scene—'and who have you to take care of you?' 'Nobody sir!' 'Who gives you anything to eat?' 'Mary the colored woman next door, gives us some bread every morning.' Never, said Mr. Sykes, have my feelings been so pained—the forlorn condition of the little orphans—their tender years, and childish insensibility of their great loss, made me sick at heart, and I could not restrain my tears! We need not add that the bereaved innocents were taken in charge by the Howard Association, and will be duly provided for."

The Herald informs us that in consequence of experience having demonstrated the too great liability of northern physicians to contract the fever, it is strongly recommended by the health and other authorities of the city that their services shall for the present be dispensed with, and those only employed who are accustomed to a Southern climate, and to yellow fever practice. This, we suppose, will receive attention in Philadelphia and other northern cities. From sunset on Saturday, week, to sun set on Sunday, there were four hundred new cases in that city, and the expenditure for the relief of the suffering averages $800 daily. An appeal to the counties of Virginia for aid is contemplated.—The collections in Philadelphia have now reached an aggregate of sixteen thousand and ninety-eight dollars. The nearest approach to this is the amount raised in Baltimore, which exceeds eleven thousand dollars. The Richmond Dispatch estimates the total number of deaths by fever since the commencement at about six hundred. Dr. Smith, of Columbia, Pa. who arrived on Thursday week, and the nurse who accompanied him [Mr. Craven] is the hospital sick with the fever.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.—A boy named Banks, eleven or twelve years of age, son of Mr. Banks, who keeps the lock at the one mile dam, was killed on Friday last, in the following painful manner:—He was standing by the windlass which opens the upper gates, when a boat which was entering the lock was permitted, through gross carelessness, to run with such velocity against the gates, as to suddenly force them open, causing the windless instantly to revolve, a spoke or arm of which struck the boy on the back of the head, and crushed it so horribly as to cause death in a short time.—*Johnstown Echo.*

DEATH OF THE RICHEST MAN IN CALIFORNIA.—The papers from California bring us intelligence of the death of Capt. J. L. Folsom, who was believed to be the richest man in San Francisco. He went out there poor enough with the New York regiment of volunteers.—One-third of his real estate he leaves to his nephew, G. Dr. Folsom, who is at school in Ohio, and the other two thirds to the children of Mrs. Forrest, his sister. These are subject to an annuity of $5,000 per annum to his mother. His personal porperty he divines between his mother and sister.

Negro Conspiracy in Mississippi.

The Marion (Miss.) *Republican* gives an account of the discovery of a negro conspiracy at Garlandsville, Jasper County. It says:

"A trustworthy negro on a neighboring plantation, after having received pledges of secrecy, revealed the existence of the conspiracy to an overseer, and requested him to repair to a certain place, in the midst of a dark, unfrequented swamp, and see for himself. The overseer did not go, but the next morning he took with him some friends and went to the spot designated by the faithful negro. There they saw every indication of a large crowd having been assembled: horses had been tied up, fires kindled, and, from appearances, they calculated that upward of one hundred negroes had there assembled on the preceding night. They left the spot, and the neighborhood was quickly alarmed. Several negroes were taken up, and among them the leader. The greatest excitement was prevailing in the country; a council was held, and it was decided that the negroes should be hung immediately; ropes were procured, and the sentence of the council was about to be executed, when the crowd relented, fearing lest the innocent should perish with the guilty.

"The negroes were then severely whipped, and they confessed that the conspiracy extended throughout a large section of country; that there existed several other organizations, which they called 'schools,' in the neighborhood, and that their object was to organize in sufficient force and march, increasing their force as they went, to a free State. No arms or amunition of any kind could be discovered; but the negroes confessed that they were to meet at Garlandsville next Saturday night to make a start. When asked why they selected that place as a rendezvous, they could give no reason, and the presumtion is that they intended to sack the place and murder the inhabitants. Two white men, they say, have been among them, but their names were not known to the negroes, nor was anything developed which could identify them. Arms and amunition are probably concealed somewhere, as such a scheme would not have been attempted without them."

A VERY intelligent Irishman tells the following incident of his first experience in America. I came to this country several years ago, and as soon as I arrived hired out to a gentleman who farmed a few acres. He showed me over the premises, the stables, cow, and where the corn, hay, oats, &c., were kept, and then sent me in to get my supper. After supper he said to me: "James, you feed the cow, and give her corn *in the ear*." I went out and walked about thinking "what could he mean? Had I understood him?" I scratched my head, then resolved I would inquire again; so I went into the library where my master was writing very busily, and he answered, without looking up, "I thought I told you to give the cow some corn *in the ear*." I went out more puzzled than ever. What sort of an animal must this Yankee cow be? I examined her mouth and ears. The teeth were good, and the ears like those of kine in the old country. Dripping with sweat, I entered my master's presence once more. "Please, sir, you bid me give the cow corn *in the ear*, but didn't you mean the *mouth*?" He looked at me a moment, and then burst into such a convulsion of laughter, I made for the stables as fast as my feet could carry me, thinking I was in the service of a crazy man.

DISTRESSING SUICIDE.—It is our duty to record a distressing case of suicide perpetrated by the wife of Mr. William Horning, of Fermanagh township, on Tuesday afternoon of last week. The deed was consummated by tying a silk handkerchief around her throat and placing her hands across the foot rail of a bedstead and letting her weight fall upon the handkerchief. Mr. Horning was from home at the time the act was committed. Abberration of mind is the cause assigned.—*Juniata Sentinel.*

EXECUTION OF REBLES AT CANTON, CHINA.—It is stated in the China Mail, that the thousand of men brought to Canton as prisoners are now being decapitated at the rate of one hundred and fifty a day. The editor, who witnessed some of the executions, says:

With a sharp knife a slice was cut out from under each arm. A low suppressed and fearful groan from each followed the operation of the weapon. Dexterious as butchers, a slice was taken successfully by the operators from the the calves, the thighs and then from each breast. We may suppose, we may hope that by this time the sufferers were insensible to pain; but they were not dead. The knife was then stuck into the abdomen, which was ripped up to the breast bone, and the blade twisted round and round as the heart was separated from its holding. Up to this moment, having once set eyes on the victim under torture, they had become fixed as by fascination; but they could be rivetted there no longer. A whirling sensation ran through the brain, and it was with difficulty we could keep ourselves from falling. But this was not all; the lashings were then cut, and the head, being tied by the tail to a limb of a cross, were severed from the body, which was then dismembered of hands and arms, feet and legs, separately.

☞Whispers already circulate in Paris about a divorce between Louis Napoleon and the Empress. It is said that she never can become a mother.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Sept. 21, 1855.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

Democratic Candidate for Canal Commissioner,

—HON. ARNOLD PLUMER,

OF VENANGO COUNTY.

Democratic County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY:
MAJ. JOSEPH BERNHARD,
GEORGE N. SMITH, ESQ.

TREASURER:
ISAAC MENGEL, ESQ.

COMMISSIONER:
THOMAS W. HORTON, ESQ.

DIRECTOR:
HENRY WERTZ, ESQ.

AUDITOR:
EDWARD PEARSON, ESQ.

CORONOR:
HENRY TAYLOR, ESQ.

OUR TICKET.

☞ We publish above the Democratic Ticket selected by the regular County Meeting on Monday evening of the Court week. It should have appeared in our last issue, but was neglected owing to circumstances to which we have already alluded. The Ticket was chosen in a bold, open, and honest manner, and contains the names of such men as every good citizen in our county can vote for, regardless of what may have heretofore been their political sentiments. The candidates for Assembly are sound, sensible men, and enjoy the fullest confidence of all who know them. Messrs. SMITH and BERNHARD both stand pledged to go for the *repeal* of the odious Liquor Law of last session—therefore, every man who votes against them gives his endorsement to the measure. We place this fact plainly upon record so that no one may vote misunderstandingly. As the people determine we are satisfied.

The candidate for Treasurer, ISAAC MENGEL, Esq., is, perhaps, among the oldest citizens in Bedford County. He has paid his full share of taxes, and has never asked the people for an office. Even now, his nomination is not of his asking. It was conferred upon him by the voluntary action of the Democracy without a particle of solicitation on his part. The office seeks him, and not him the office, and this can be truthfully said of every man on the Democratic Ticket. Mr. M. is as well qualified as any man in the county to discharge the duties of Treasurer, and he lives in decidedly the most eligible and convenient place in the Borough—and, having no other business to engage his attention, the tax-payers could always have the fullest and freest access to the Records of this Department. We do think that such a man, with a reputation entirely unspotted, can fail to command the confidence of a majority of the votes of Bedford County.

The candidate for Commissioner, THOMAS W. HORTON, Esq., is also a sound and reliable business man, and would discharge the duties of the trust for which he has been nominated to the entire satisfaction of the tax-payers. Affable and corteous in his demeanor, he has always appeared to be a great favorite with the people, especially those who know him best.

A more honest, upright, and sterling citizen than HENRY WERTZ, Esq., of Cumberland Valley, who is the candidate for Poor Director, was never presented for the suffrages of the citizens of Bedford County. He is a model man, and so considered by all his neighbors.

For Auditor, EDWARD PEARSON, Esq., is well known as one of the best writers as well as one of the best accountants who has ever occupied this highly responsible station.

HENRY TAYLOR, Esq., the candidate for Coronor, is well calculated to discharge its important duties, and, should any accident occur to the Sheriff, would fill the post with honor to himself and advantage to the best interests of the people.

Now, Democrats and Freemen of Bedford County, you who love open, fair, and manly dealing, is not this Ticket worthy your serious, active and generous exertion? Let every man go to work as if he felt that the responsibility rested upon himself alone, and the result cannot be doubtful. Hundreds of good honest Democrats as well as good honest Whigs, who were last year led either to join or *vote* with the dangerous Order of Know Nothings, from mistaken notions, will go with them no longer—and we most sincerely trust that every man who desires to stand before the world as a FREEMAN, will exhibit the fact by fearlessly voting the Democratic Ticket as presented above.

Passmore Williamson Case.

☞ The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, the Chief Justice and all the Jutices being on the Bench at the time, have decided against his application—Justice KNOX dissenting. Justice BLACK delivered the opinion of the Court. We have been too much prostrated to be able to read either the opinion of Justice BLACK or Justice KNOX, and we have concluded to defer their publication until we get able to resume our duties, which we sincerely trust will not be long. We have already published the able opinions of Hon. JOHN K. KANE, of the U. S. Court, and Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Chief Justice of this Commonwealth. It is understood, we believe, that Justices LOWRIE and WOODWARD will also write out opinions. In due time we will publish all these great papers. We fear to place them in press now, lest some errors might occur.—We consider this one of the most important cases ever brought before the higher court of Pennsylvania.

☞ FRANKLIN COUNTY FAIR.—The Third Annual Exhibition of the Franklin County Agricultural Society will be held at Chambersburg on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 2d, 3d and 4th of October next. The list of premiums is unusually large, and Gov. POLLOCK has given a *positive* assurance that he will deliver an address on the grounds, on Thursday at 1 o'clock.

The Liquor Law.

The following is a brief synopisis of the K. N. Liquor Law which goes into operation on the first day of October, 1855. We lay it before the public so that the Freemen of Bedford County may pass their judgment upon its provisions on the second Tuesday of October. They are to be the Judges, and, as they decide, so let it be:

THE ACT TO RESTRAIN THE SALE, &c.

1. *All Drinking Houses Prohibited*, and a fine not exceeding $50, with imprisonment not exceeding one month, for selling, and affording a place, inducement, or any other convenience, where intoxicating liquor may be sold and drank. For the second offence $100, and not exceeding three months imprisonment. The same penalties when two or more persons combine, the one to sell, and the other to furnish a place for drinking, or for *aiding or abetting*.

2. All sales in less measure than a quart, are prohibited. Courts of Quarter Session may—grant licenses to citizens of the United States, provided they be of temperate habits, and give bond, with two good securities, in the sum of $1000, conditioned for the faithful observance of *all* laws relating to the sale of said liquors, to be filed in Court; on which bond, fines and costs may be collected, upon the conviction of the principal. The applicant for license must present his petition, have it lawfully advertised, and the Court shall fix a time when objections may be heard.

3. No hotel, tavern, eating house, oyster house or theatre, nor any other place of refreshment or amusement, can receive license to sell *by any measure whatever*, and no *unnaturalized* person, under any circumstances.

4. Druggists are prohibited from selling intoxicating beverages, except when *mixed with other medicines*.

5. Clerks of Quarter Sessions cannot issue a license until the bond has been filed, fees paid, and the certificate furnished. Fees for license, *three* times the present amount; but no license granted for less than $30.

6. Persons licensed to sell by the quart, and greater measure, must frame their license, and place it conspicuously in their chief place of business, or forfeit it, and all sales contrary to this act, punished according to the second section.

7. Constables, for wilfully failing to return places, kept in violation of this act, fined not exceeding $50, and imprisoned from one to three months.

8. Importers may sell in the original package, without appraisement and license; commissioned auctioneers are also exempted; domestic producers, brewers and distillers, may sell liquor *made by them*, in quantities not less than *five gallons*.

Democrats Organize!

☞ Will not the Democrats of each Township take speedy action, so as to have a *full* and *thorough* organization? This is all important.

From the Fulton Democrat.

Maj. Joseph Bernhard.

The following pledge which we have just received from Major BERNHARD, speaks for itself and needs no explanation:

BETHEL TOWNSHIP, FULTON CO.,
SEPT. 8th, 1855.

MR. SANSOM: In accordance with the requirements of the resolution, passed by the Representative Conference held in Bedford on the 4th inst., which honored me with the Democratic nomination for Assembly, I herewith solemnly and sincerely pledge my honor as a man, and as a Democrat, that I am not now, never have been and never will be (Whilst I have my senses,) connected with the Know-Nothing, or with any secret, oath-bound, political association. I am proud to be classed as an humble member of the great National Democratic Party. I also pledge myself, in the event of my election, to oppose the election of SIMON CAMERON, or any other Know-Nothing or Abolitionist to the U. S. Senate—and I will most cheerfully vote to Repeal the Anti-License Liquor Law of the last session, and also for a repeal of the law which provides for the sale of the Main Line of the State Improvements.

These are my honest opinions, and with them I am content to stand or fall.

Very Respectfully, Yours, &c.,
JOSEPH BERNHARD.

BRADFORD COUNTY.

The gallant Democracy of Bradford met in County Convention at Towanda, on the 4th instant, and nominated that true and incorruptible Democrat, Col. Victor E. Piollet, for Assembly; H. S. Salisbury for County Treasurer; Harry Elliott, for County Commissioner, and J. B. Reeves, for Auditor. Col. John F. Means then submitted a series of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. We copy the following:

Resolved, That we do not deem it necessary to reiterate, upon each anniversary of our nominating Convention, the well-defined and long-established creed of the Democratic party, that it is the party of progress, and the one under which our country has risen to her present strength and prosperity; and although its policy may for a time be misunderstood, yet it has always been found right in the end, and calculated to promote the welfare and rights of the majority.

Resolved, That the attempt to proscribe men because of their foreign birth, or peculiar religious views, is abhorrent to our feelings, and meets with our unqualified condemnation.

Resolved, That the so-called Republican party is a consolidation of all the isms and factions that disgrace American politics—a heterogeneous mass, wanting capacity to direct, or principles to govern, and without any object to attain except the defeat of the Democratic party and its candidates, and that we recognize in the embryo "Fusion" party of this country the same faction, alike destitute of principles, blindly subservient to policy, and having for its only end and aim, the personal aggrandisement of its leaders.

Resolved, That we hail the nomination of the Hon. Arnold Plumer for Canal Commissioner as a good omen for the future. His practical business habits eminently qualify him for the post; and his irreproachable character, morally and politically, entitle him to the respect and confidence of honest men of all parties.

The Democracy of the whole State will rejoice in the unwavering firmness and unfaultering devotion of their friends in Bradford. The hydra of Abolitionism has raised its head there, and some whom the party has honored have bowed down to false gods, but the masses have remained true, and the clarion voices of Means, and Piollet, and Tozor, and the Chabbucks, and the Overtons now come to us reiterating in its fullness every cherished principle of our faith.

The Party of Contradictions.

The citizens who are to vote at the coming elections should demand the Know-Nothing oracles to solve the following singular mass of contradictions:—

Know-Nothingism is national in the South and sectional in the North; is secret in New York and open in Georgia; Catholic in Louisiana and Protestant in New England; black in Maine and white in Virginia; it swears the son to proscribe the foreigner, even if that foreigner should be that son's father; it opposes the caucus, and settles its candidates in packed cabals; it elevates the negro and degrades the adopted citizen; it curses all monarchs, and adopts the creed of George the Third against emigration; it abuses the Pope, and declares itself infallible; it assails the Spanish inquisition, and imitates its clandestine persecutions; it professes Christianity and proscribes its neighbor; it adores the Bible and shoots down unoffending citizens; it adores the constitution, and sets up a test by that constitution prohibited; it pays a premium for treason to friendship, and affixes the brand of perjury to all who refuse to obey its obligations: it asks for free schools, and proscribes poor, helpless female teachers; it repudiates the Catholic and admits the Infidel;—to crown all, it persecutes the most eminent native citizen who does not approve its mummeries, and protects the lowest of ruffians—it discards an Edward Everett for a William Poole.—*Washington Union.*

☞ The Editor is improving, but is still confined to his room.

Letter from Rev. Davis.

☞ We have received an interesting letter from our late beloved Pastor Rev. T. K. DAVIS, which we will publish in the Gazette of next week, satisfied that it will be read with great satisfaction by his numerous friends.

For the Gazette.

SABBATH SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

The Sabbath Schools of Pattonsville and Yellow Creek, united on the first ult., in a pleasant grove, about one mile east of Pattonsville, for the purpose of celebrating the blessings and mercies of Him who governs the earth and rules the armies of Heaven.

The morning sun shone out upon the neighboring hills in all its splendor, and sweet smiles lit up the countenances of the Sabbath School Scholars, as they hastened to meet their respective teachers and superintendents at the appointed place, and ere the hour of nine arrived they were seated in the M. E. Church patiently awaiting their orders. After singing and prayer they were formest in the order of procession by the Chief Marshall, Mr. WILLIAM SPIELMAN, headed by the Woodbury Brass Band, which performed most excellently some of the best pieces that we have ever had the pleasure of listening to. The procession moved on to the ground, where was prepared, by the Ladies of Pattonsville and Yellow Creek, a large table with all manner of good things for young and old, exhibiting the goodness and long forbearance in an especial manner of our Heavenly Father both to the just and the unjust.

When they were all comfortably seated, the exercises of the day were opened with singing and prayer by the superintendents, after which addresses were delivered by John E. Satterfield, Rev. Mr. Heller and John C. Foor, Esq. The band played appropriate pieces after each address. A choir was also formed which sang appropriate pieces.

The table was then surrounded by the children and teachers, and an intermission of three quarters of an hour, the audience was again entertained by speeches from Mr. William Tetwiler, Thos. H. C. Burch, (son of Dr. Wm. Burch, of Pattonsville) Martin Van Buren Spielman and Jacob Bittle, and a recitation by Miss Harriet P. Spielman.

The proceedings throughout the day being fine, nothing occurred to interrupt the harmony and joy of the occasion, and the superintendents Mr. James Detrict, A. Hadderman and Henry C. Gates, are each entitled to much commendation for the manner in which they conduct their Sabbath Schools, and the children certainly deserve credit for their punctual attendence and good behavior at the Sabbath School.

O.

The "Republican" State Convention.

This Convention met at Pittsburg, on the 5th inst., and after the transaction of some preliminary business, on motion of Rev. Samuel Aaron, of this place, Passmore Williamson, who is now confined in Moyamensing Prison, for a contempt of the United States District court, in refusing to make a true return to a writ of habeas corpus requiring him to restore the servants taken away by force from Hon. J. H. Wheeler, Minister to Nicuarauga, for Canal Commissioner. Upon a member of the Convention suggesting the difficulty that Mr. Williamson would labor under to perform the duties of the office, on account of his confinement, it is said Mr. Aaron allowed, that was nothing at all, he had a remedy that was as prompt as it was efficacious, and that was, after Mr. Williamson's election, for the Republicans to "repair to Moyamensing prison, with no other arms than those which God has given them, and tear it down stone by stone. Another member of the convention agreed with his friend Mr. Aaron, and was in favor of releasing their nominee by tearing down the State prison stone by stone, not leaving one block upon another. We apprehend that Mr. Aaron and his friend will have considerable difficulty in getting their job of tearing down Moyamonsing completed. The convention adjourned without fixing a time when this work is to be commenced.

From the Philadelphia Argus.

TRIUMPH OF THE JUDICIARY OVER ABOLITION FANATICISM.

In our second edition of Saturday last, we published the opinions of the Supreme Court, delivered by Justice Black for the majority of the bench, Justice Knox dissenting, in the habeas corpus case of Passmore Williamson, confined in Moyamensing under a commitment of the District Court of the United States, in refusing to obey its process. The process which he is imprisoned for disobeying, was a habeas corpus commanding him to produce the bodies of certain colored persons claimed as slaves under the law of Virginia. The Supreme Court of the State, in the present decision, refused a habeas corpus in Passmore Williamson to take him from the custody of the United States. The grounds of the Court for such refusal are uncommonly lucid and satisfactory—at once sound in argument and convincing in reasoning, and must be universally approved wherever the opinions are deliberately read and dispassionately reviewed. The attempt of the abolitionists to bring the State and General Government into collision, has most signally failed, through the ability, firmness and incorruptibility of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Had they faltered a moment in the strict line of their duty as conservators of the Constitution and the laws, anarchy and bloody violence would inevitably have been the immediate consequence. The result in this matter shows the vital importance of having men of the right stamina to preside over our Courts of law, whether State or Federal—men possessed of clear heads and stout hearts to discruminate between the distinctive rights, and to enforce the behests and mandates of either. Were it otherwise, the judiciary would soon become a mockery and a farce, and be finally swept entirely away in the fell spirit of insubordination and anarchy. Without a fearless and stable Judiciary no government could exist a single day.—Courts of equal jurisdiction cannot possibly interfere with the proceedings of each other.—As Judge Black remarks, the Federal Tribunals, though Courts of limited jurisdiction, are not *inferior* Courts, and by consequence, their judgments, until reversed by the *proper* appellate Court, are valid and conclusive upon the parties, though the jurisdiction be not alledged in the proceedings, nor in any part of the record. The State Courts cannot go one step behind the proceedings, of the Federal tribunals. They have no more authority in law to come between a prisoner and the United States Courts, to liberate him from custody, in a case like that of Passmoore Williamson's than they would have to countermand an order issued by the Commander-in-Chief of the United States.—These views are palpable enough to the simplest understanding—at once based in common ethics, and founded in common sense. The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, undoubtedly, as a cotemporary cogently remarks, held in its hand the judgment which it gave on Saturday last, and the alternative of civil war. Had the Court listened to the senseless clamors of the Abolitionists, it would have not only broken down its own power and influence, but would instantly have let slip the hounds of havoc. A terrible and bloody collision between the State Federal forces must have been the necessary consequence. The duty of the United States Marshall would have compelled him to refuse the liberation of Passmore Williamson—this refusal would have resulted in his arrest, while the Sheriff having the Marshal in custody would also have declined a liberation of his prisoner on a *habeas corpus* issued by the United States Court, and for *such contempt* would have been seized by the troops of the United States and placed in durance vile, at the command of the Federal prerogative. Thus the State and Federal Courts would have come in direct conflict, and each attempting to assert its power, would have led to a state of general excitement among the people that nothing but the enginery of war and the superior right and prowess of State or National soldiery would have finally settled. Happily, from such civil war—from such terrible strife and shedding of fraternal blood—we have been saved by the wisdom and patriotism of the presiding officers of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

The punishment imposed by Judge Kane upon Passmore Williamson for contempt of his court, is now fully sustained by the Supreme Court of this State. The Abolitionsts have either now to compel their tool to make due concession to the court that punishes him, or else gather together their fanatical cohorts, the crazy bloody-thirsty Red Republicans included, and attempt his liberation by storming and levelling to the ground the Bastile in which he is confined! As the Supreme Court says, Passmore Williamson holds the key of his prison in his own pocket. He can come out when he will, by making terms with the Court that sent him there. But if he chooses to struggle for a triumph—if nothing will content him but a clean victory or a clean defeat—he cannot expect the court to aid him.

MARRIED:

On the 13th inst., at the Parsonage, in Martinsburg, Blair co., by the Rev. J. Heller, Mr. JOHN HOWARD, to Miss MARGARET SHELLENBERGER, both of Blair County.

On the 13th, at the Parsonage, by the Rev. F. Benedict, Capt. SIMON DICKERHOOF and Miss MARGARET STOUDENOUR.

On the 16th at the Parsonage, by the Rev. F. Benedict, Mr. WILLIAM FLETCHER, and Miss MARY ANN CLAAR.

On the 13th inst. by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. JOHN H. FRAZURE, to Miss MARGARET SHAFF, all of Schellsburg, Pa.

DIED:

In this Borough on the 11th inst. departed this life ANDDRIS SAUPP, Post Master of this place, in the 50th year of his age. He had for some years past been laboring under an affection of the lungs. The disease assumed an alarming appearance some months back, and finally, very suddenly carried him away. He leaves behind him a wife and eight children to mourn his loss. The deceased originally from Germany, had been a citizen of Bedford for a number of years, and conciliated to himself the love and repect of his fellow citizens. He was remarkable for his industry, honesty and a most obliging disposition which made him a general favorite with all his neighbors.—The closing days of his life were spent in making a suitable preparation for eternity. His strong religious principles were strikingly displayed by the piety and penitence in which he received the last sacrements of the Church which he truly adorned by his christian walk. Full of faith and trust in his Redeemer, and breathing charity to all, his purified spirit forsook its earthly tenement for a "*house not made with hands eternal in the heavens.*" R. I. P.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

CORNER BALTIMORE & MECHANIC STS.,

CUMBERLAND, MD.

JOHN B. KELLER, Proprietor.

This Hotel, recently kept by Sam'l Luman, is undergoing thorough repair and is a very fine, large, airy building, situated in the most central and business part of Cumberland.

THE ROOMS are large, and well furnished with all the necessary fixtures and appliances to render guests comfortable.

It will be the earnest desire of the Proprietors to render, in all respects, entire satisfaction, and he flatters himself that his efforts will will be crowned with success.

There is attached to said hotel an excellent, stable capable of accommodating 60 head of horses. Drovers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

A careful hostler in attendance at all times.

☞ A porter in attendance at the cars, &c.

☞ Rates of boarding 25 cts. per meal.—Boarders taken by the week, mouth or year.

Sept. 21, 1855.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, to examine the exceptions filed to the account of Solomon Sparks, one of the executors of the last Will, &c., of Abraham Sparks, deceased, and to report the facts, will attend to the duties of said appointment at the house of John A Gump, in Bloody-Run, on Tuesday the 4th day of October, 1855, at 10 o'clock, A. M. when and where all persons interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED,
Auditor.

Sept. 21, 1855.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.

The Assessors elect are hereby notified to meet at the Commissioners office, on Thursday the 11th day of October next, to receive their Instructions, Books, &c.

A. S. RUSSELL,
Clerk to Com'rs.

Sept. 21, 1855.

Dr. JOS. KEEFFE

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. ☞ Office on Main Street.

Sept. 21, 1855.

Notice of Inquisition.

Whereas Jacob Smith late of Middle Woodbury Township Bedford County deceased died seized of the following Real Estate viz:

A Tract of Land known as the Mansion tract Adjoining Lands of Samuel Carper Robert Elder Christian Hoffman and others containing two hundred and four acres and one hundred and forty-five perches and allowance be the same more or less.

Also one other tract of Land well improved adjoining Lands of Samuel Carper Robert Elder Lands late of Henry Fluck Esq and land of Jacob Hipple containing 160 and 10 perches and allowance be the same more or less.

Also one other tract of land well improved adjoining lands of Christian Hoffman Simon Beard John Longanecker and others containing 107 acres and 70 perches and allowance be the same more or less.

Also one other tract of Land being unimproved adjoining lands of Christian Loffman John Longanecker and others containing 20 acres and 150 perches and allowance more or less.

Leaving a widow Elizabeth Smith and issue 13 children to wit Susanna Ebersole widow of Daniel Mary intermarried with Abraham Ebersole Abraham Smith Daniel Smith Catharine intermarried with John Carper Elizabeth intermarried with Jacob Carper (petitioner) Barbara intermarried with William Smouse Nancy intermarried with Christopher Carper Jacob Smith Hannah Smith Fanny intermarried with David Stonerook Margaret intermarried with Samuel Hare and John Smith all residing in the said County of Bedford except John Carper and Catharine his wife who reside in Bureau County Illinois and petitioner and wife reside in the County of Blair Pa.

Notice is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of petition or valuation to me directed I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the premises on TUESDAY the 16th day of October next, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Sept. 21, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Jacob Deihl, late of East Providence Township, Bedford County, deceased, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of October next, the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 220 acres 135 perches and allowance, with a good story and a half frame and log House, large frame Bank Barn, and other out buildings thereon erected—also a good apple orchard and other choice fruit thereon—about ninety acres cleared and under fence—ten acres of which is meadow, the remainder well timbered, adjoining lands of John Nycum, William Lysinger, Abraham Sparks's heirs and others.

TERMS: Cash at confirmation of the sale on the 19th of November next.

SAMUEL H. TATE,
Administrator.

Sept. 21, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will expose to sale, by public vendue or outcry at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on

SATURDAY, THE 3d DAY OF NOVEMBER

next, the following described Real Estate, late the property of Solomon Filler, deceased, viz:

A Lot of ground in the Borough of Bedford, being lot No. 13 in the plan of said Borough, situate on Julianna Street, containing 60 feet in front on said street and running back 240 feet—having thereon erected a first rate, commodious frame boarding house, frame stable, ice-house, ten pin alley and other buildings. This property is handsomely located on the street leading to the Bedford Springs and is a very desirable one—particularly to a person wishing to keep a private boarding house for which purpose it has been used for several years. The building is sufficiently large to accommodate fifty or sixty boarders, and is insured for four years from the 23d day of September instant.

Also, A lot of ground in the village of Rainsburg, in Colerain township in said County, marked in the plan of said village No. 24, containing 82½ feet in front and 165 feet back having thereon erected a small log stable.

Also, A tract of land in said Township of Colerain, containing 60 acres 39 perches and allowance, adjoining lands of Abraham Kerns' heirs, George James and others, and surveyed on Warrant, dated April 29, A. D. 1850, granted to the said Solomon Filler.

☞ TERMS: Cash at the confirmation of the sale.

S. L. RUSSELL,
Executor of the last Will, &c., of Solomon Filler, deceased.

Sept. 14, 1855.

Bedford Academy AND FEMALE SEMINARY.

W. W. CAMPBELL, Principal.

The 1st Session of the 5th school year of this Institution will open on Monday morning the 3d day of September. The past history of the Academy will, we trust, be a sufficient guaranty of its future efficiency. The branches taught will be the same as heretofore. To MASTER PRINCIPLES will be considered the most important pursuit of the pupils; and while it will be the constant business of the Instructor to impart knowledge, it will also be his aim to lead his pupils to make a practical application of their acquisitions. To load the mind with innumerable formulas, without causing it to use them, would be like placing a bow in a child's hand, without teaching him how to bend it. In fine, it shall be our object, as it has ever been, to lead the pupil to THINK.

N. B. Instruction in Book Keeping in all its branches, both Single and Double Entry will be given by the Principal. The Class in this study will be so arranged that any young men desiring to pursue this important branch in order to prepare themselves for clerkships *can recite in it* alone. This recitation will receive attention out of the regular school hours. Instruction in this branch will be extra and so charged.

We look forward confidently to the patronage of this community, which has thus far been so generously extended, and by an undiminished assiduity, we hope to merit your support.

Terms per quarter, as usual, to wit:

CLASSICS,	$6 25
HIGHER ENGLISH,	5 00
MIDDLE "	4 50
ELEMENTARY "	4 00
BOOK KEEPING, (Extra)	5 00

Feb. 16, 1855.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MISS R. S. PROCTER will resume the duties of her school in the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian Church, on Monday the 20th day of August inst. and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage

Aug. 3.

GENERAL ELECTION

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of such Elections, and to enumerate in said notice what Officers are to be elected, I HUGH MOORE, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said County, on the second Tuesday of October next, at the several election Districts, viz:

The Electors of the Borough of Bedford and Township of Bedford to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The Electors of Broadtop Township to meet at the house of Wm. Griffith in said Township.

The Electors of Colerain Township to meet at house of Ruben Smith in Rainsburg in said Township.

The Electors of Cumberland Valley Township to meet at the New School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said Township.

The Electors of Harrison Township to meet at School House number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said Township.

The Electors of Juniata Township to meet at the house now occupied by William Keyser in said Township.

The Electors of Hopewell Township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said Township.

The Electors of Londonderry Township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop, in Bridgport, in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said Township.

The Electors of Monroe Township to meet at the house of David O'Neal in Clearville, in said Township.

The Electors of Napier Township and Scellsburg Borough to meet at the house built for a School House in the Borough of Schellsburg.

The Electors of East Pdovidence Township to meet at the house of John Nycum Jr. inkeeper in said Townhsip.

The Electors of West Providence Township to meet at the new Log School House at Bloody Run in said Township.

The Electors of St. Clair Township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said Township.

The Electors of Union Township to meet at the house of Michael Wyant in said Township.

The Electors of South Woodberry Township to meet at the house of Joseph Oster, near Noble's mill in said Township.

The Electors of Southampton Township to meet at the house of William Adams in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry; at which time and place the quallified Electors will elect by ballot—

ONE PERSON for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

ONE PERSON for Treasurer of Bedford County.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with Bedford Fulton and Cambria, as Representatives in the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

ONE PERSON for Commissioner of Bedford County, for the term of 3 years;

ONE PERSON for Director of the Poor.

ONE PERSON for Auditor of Bedford County.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by a public proclamation, and to keep open until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city or Commissioners of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other office of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly, entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and Judges, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before eight o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge, in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote, at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and

the election distinct where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of state or county tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath of affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall deposit on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite there to writing the word 'tax,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfer with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or pratice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and to be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election with the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said Election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 8th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and the 79th of the Independence of the United States.

HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

Sept. 14, 1855.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

☞ MISS FORD would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that she will re-open her School on Monday morning 3d of September, and hopes to be liberally patronized, promising to use her utmost exertions to do justice to all placed under her care.

Bedford, Aug. 25, 1855.

WOOD.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Commissioners' Office, on Friday October 12, 1855, for the furnishing of forty-five cords dry Chesnut Oak Wood, the same to be ranked when delivered.

A. S. RUSSELL, Clerk Com'rs.

Sept. 14, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will expose to public sale, on the primises on SATURDAY, the 6th day of October, 1855, the following described

REAL ESTATE

situate in Colerain Township, viz:—

A lot or piece of ground containing six acres or thereabouts, and having thereon erected a Log Frame House, Frame Stable, &c., adjoining lands of Henry P. Diehl, George Feight's heirs and others, late the property of Isaac Bengaman, deceased.

☞ Terms: CASH at the confirmation of the sale on the 10th of November, 1855.

HENRY P. DIEHL,
WILLIAM ENGLAND,
Administrators of the estate of Isaac Bengaman, deceased.

Sept. 14, 1855.—4t

FLY NETTS.—Fly Netts for horses—single or in pairs—for sale by

A. B. Cramer & Co.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Abraham Sparks, late of West Providence township, deceased, will expose to public sale, at the MANSION PROPERTY of said deceased, in said Township, on MONDAY the 8th day of October, 1855, all the real estate of said decedent not taken at the valuation by the heirs, viz:

The Mansion Tract (*A*) containing 301 acres and allowance, and having thereon erected a large and commodious STONE TAVERN STAND, three private dwelling Houses, Barns, Stables, Waggon-Sheds and other out buildings, rendering it one of the most convenient properties for public business in the County. The soil is good and well adapted to agricultural purposes, besides being in a high state of cultivation and well watered.

The main body of this land lies upon the north side of the Juniata river, where the turnpike passes through by the improvements above mentioned.

Also (*E*) a Tract containing *eighty-one and a quarter acres* situate in East Providence township, and adjoining lands of Nycum Diehl, Black and others; lately purchased from Samuel Tate's administrator.

Also (*F*) one other Tract containing 83¼ acres, near or adjoining the last named tract in East Providence Township.

Also (*G*) one other Tract containing 47 acres, on Tub Mill Run, in East Providence Township, adjoining lands of John Nycum, J. W. Dickeson and others.

Also (*H*) one other Tract containing 150 acres, in Monroe township, adjoining lands of Daniel and Bernard Means, George Steckman others.

Also (*I*) one other Tract containing 4 acres and 12 perches, in West Providence Township, adjoining J. Moore's heirs, Baltzer Morgert's heirs and others.

Also (*J*) one other Tract containing 224 acres & 75 perches, in West Providence Township, adjoining lands of George Smouse, Frederick Mench, S. J. Hollar and others.

Also (*K.*) A lot of ground in Bloody Run, containing 66 feet in front and running 165 feet back.

Also (*L*) one other Lot adjoining the above and being of the same dimensions.

☞ *TERMS*:—One-third in hand at the confirmation of the sale on the 16th November, 1855, and the balance in two equal anual payments without interest.

JOHN CESSNA,
acting administrator of the Estate of Abraham Sparks, deceased.

Sept. 14, 1855.—4t.

D. Horder,
Clock & Watch Maker
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

N. B. He still continues the Gunsmithing business, at his old stand, in the East end of town, where he has a good and competent workman constantly employed. D. B.

April 27, 1855.

Henry S. King,
(*Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,*)
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,
Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.
No. 76, Water Street, below Market,
Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

Notice to Collectors.

COLLECTORS of Taxes in possession of the Duplicates of the Poor and House of Employment are notified that, unless they make immediate payment, suits will be instituted against them without respect to persons. This notice is in earnest, and all who neglect it, will subject themselves to COSTS. By order of the Directors. JOHN H. RUSH,

May 18, 1855. *Treasurer.*

JOSEPH W. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
BOUNTY LAND, AND CLAIM AGENT,

Has for sale FOUR FARMS and 10,000 acres of unimproved Land. ☞ Liberal advances made. Land Warrants bought and sold.

☞ Office in Julianna street.

Bedford, May 11, 1855—6m.

1500 PIECES WALL PAPER,

From 12½ cents to $1 25 per piece, just received and for at the variety Store of

JAMES K. HALLAM.

Bedford, April 27, 1855.

LUMBER!

The subscribers have on hand and will constantly keep, (at the old stand of Lewis N. Fyan, in Juniatta township,) a full supply of Lap and Joint Shingles, and Boards of every discription, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

PLATT & BROTHER.

Sept. 7, 1855.

STRAY STEER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in Bedford township, sometime in August last, a young steer, supposed to be two years old with a slit in the right ear and a piece cut out of the left—white and red spots with a bell on. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JONATHAN DEAL.

Sept. 14, 1855.*

Annual Fair.

☞ The annual Fair for Bedford County will commence on Wednesday the 17th day of October next, and continue for three days. For Premiums to be awarded, and other particulars, see bills now circulating. We have reason to hope that this fair will exceed any yet held in this place. Let all do something.

SAVE MONEY.—To make room for fall stock—from this date we will sell every description of Summer Goods at very reduced prices.—Call and save money!

A. B. Cramer & Co.

VALUABLE
Mill Property for Sale!

The subscriber, about to remove to California, offers at Private sale, his valuable Mill Property, situate about 3 miles East of Bedford, on the Juniatta River, in Colerain township, at the lower end of Friend's Cove.

The Mill is four stories high, frame, with three run of stones, two pair of which are Burrs, having all the machinery necessary to manufacture merchant and country work in the best manner. It has one of the best water powers in the United States, which may be known from the fact that during the last dry season it had abundance of water, when nearly every other mill in the neighborhood was stopped.

There are between 10 and 11 acres of land adjoining, six acres under post fence, about 4 of which is meadow, on which is erected a good two story log house, weather-boarded and plastered, good water at the door, with all necessary out buildings—also a fine orchard of choice fruit, peaches and apples.

Being determined to sell purchasers will do well to examine this property soon.

☞ TERMS will be made to suit the purchaser, by giving approved Bonds.

HIRAM F. ROHM.

June 1, 1855.

HEMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated
Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Secret Diseases, Strictures, Weaknesses, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs, whether in Male or Female,

from whatever cause they may have originated and no matter of how long standing.

If you have contracted the terrible disease which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life, do not trust yourself in the hands of Quacks, who start up every day in a city like this, and fill the papers with glaring falsehoods too well calculated to deceive the young and those not acquainted with their tricks. You cannot be too careful in the selection of a remedy in these cases.

THE FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU has been pronounced by eminent Physicians *THE GREATEST REMEDY EVER KNOWN.* It is a medicine perfectly pleasant in its taste and very innocent in its action, and yet so thorough that it annihilates every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease; and, unlike other remedies, it does not dry up the disease in the blood.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY, brought on by self-abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human race to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth, can be cured by this infallible remedy. And as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found, acting both as a cure and preventative.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess of Mercury, exposure and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional disease, arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Tetter, Pimples on the Face, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

This article is now prescribed by some of the most distinguished Physicians in the country, and has proved more efficient in practice than any preparation of Sarsaparilla yet offered to the public. Several cases of secondary Syphilis, Mercurial and Scrofulous diseases have entirely recovered in the incurable wards of our Public Institutions which had for many years resisted every mode of treatment that could be devised. These cases furnish striking examples of the salutary effects of this medicine in arresting some of the most inveterate diseases, after the glands were destroyed and the bones already affected.

NOTICE.—Letters from responsible Physicians and Professors of several Medical Colleges, and certificates of cures from patients will be found accompanying both Preparations.

Prices—Fluid Extract of Buchu, $1 per bottle.
" " Sarsaparilla " "
or 6 bottles for $5, equal in strength to one gallon Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and Sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist 263, Chestnut Street, near the Girard House, PHILADELPHIA.

☞ To be had of Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

July 20, 1855.—1y.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Juniana Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

DRESS GOODS.—Such as *Lawns, Bareges, Silks, Barege Delaines, Challies, Mousseline De Bege, Musseline De Laines*, together with a great variety of other DRESS GOODS, just received and for sale by

RUPP & OSTER.

FAMILY GROCERIES.—Java and Rio Coffee, Granulated, crushed, clarified and N. O. Sugars; best golden Syrup and N. O. Molasses, just received and for sale at

RUPP & OSTER'S.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

The State Treasurer having made a peremptory call on the Treasurer of this County, for all State taxes up to and including those of '55, Collectors are, therefore, hereby required to collect and pay over, *without delay*, the amount of State taxes yet due on their respective duplicates. By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN MOWER,
June 1, 1855. Attorney.

MACHINE SHOP!

Two and Four Horse Thrashing Machines constantly on hand, and made of the very best material. They are greatly improved above any other of the kind to the advantage of the farmer. For sale at the MACHINE SHOP of WILLIAM RITCHEY,
a short distance east of Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Penna.

Also, Pierpoint's Patent Strawshaker, which has not been surpassed any where, and are so constructed that they operate smoothly and take but little power to drive them. They can be attached to any kind of machine straps or tumbling shaft power.

☞ Farmers would do well to call and see for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

Farming utensils of all kinds made to order. All warranted to give satisfaction.

*** Repairing done at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM RITCHEY,
Machinist.

July 13, 1855.—3m.

JUST RECEIVED.—A few cases mens' fine Calf and Morocco Boots.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

News for the People!
NEW GOODS AT CHEAP CORNER, NO. I.

Fellow-Citizens: We take this opportunity of returning you our most sincere thanks for the liberal patronage you have so kindly bestowed on us. We would also inform you that we have just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a large and well selected assortment of Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinets; Peter Shams, for over coats, Jeans, Ladies' fine dress goods, such as Silks, Alpacas, Coburg Cloths, Bombazines, Merinoes, and a large assortment of Bay State Shawls, Hosiery, for Ladies, Comforts, Crapes, Collars, &c., &c.—Mens,' Womens,' Boys' and Childrens' Shoes and Boots, and a general assortment of Groceries. Crushed and pulverized Sugars, best Rio Coffee, Teas of all kinds, N. O. Molasses, Golden Syrup, Mackerel, Salt by the sack, Baker's Chocolate, Broma Cocoa, and a general assortment of Goods usually kept in a country Store.

☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

SANSOM & GEPHART.

Oct. 13, 1854.

Reeve L. Knight,
(*Successor to Hartley & Knight,*)
BEDDING AND CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 148 South Second Street,
Five doors above Spruce Street, PHILADELPHIA,

Where he keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of every article in his line of business. FEATHERS, FEATHER-BEDS, Patent Spring Mattresses, Curled Hair, Moss, Corn Husk and Straw Mattresses, Velvet Tapestry, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain, Venetian, List, Rag and Hemp Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Canton Mattings, Cocoa and Spanish Mattings, Floor and Stair Druggets, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Table and Piano Covers, to which he invites the attention of purchasers.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

NEW STORE
And New Goods.
GREAT BARGAINS, AND NO MISTAKE!
ELI FISHER

Would respectfully avail himself of this method of informing the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has opened an entirely New *Dry Goods, Grocery, and Fancy Store,* in the Borough of Bedford, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Hofius, and second door west of Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store, where he has just received from the cities of

New York and Philadelphia

one of the most elegant assortments of Goods ever brought to Bedford, which, having been purchased for cash, under the most favorable circumstances, he feels warranted in saying that he can sell them at prices so low as to *astonish* the purchaser, and all in want of good Goods, at the shortest possible profit, are invited to give him a call. His stock embraces every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,

such as Silks, Satins, Delaines, Bombazines, Spring Shawls, novelties in Lawns, British Prints, Plaid Ginghams, Undersleeves, from 12½ cents up, Hosiery in every variety, Shoes, Boots and Slippers, for Ladies and Children—in fact almost every article adapted to a Ladies' wardrobe, which it would require too much space to enumerate in detail. His stock of FLATS and BONNETS for Ladies, Misses, and Children, is large, rich and CHEAP.

His Groceries, Teas, Spices, Syrup, &c. &c. are all of the very best quality.

☞ He will consider it no trouble to shew his Goods, and he hopes the LADIES especially will call and examine his assortment whether they purchase or not. Always remember, however, that ELI FISHER'S is the place for BARGAINS!!! April 6, 1855.

Ladies Dress Goods.
Mrs. S. E. POTTS

Would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has just opened a large and elegant assortment of all the new styles, of

Dresses and Mantillas,
Super black and Fancy Silks,
Organdies and Lawns,
Berages and Tissues,
Persian and Muslin De Laines,
French Chintzes and Ginghams,
Plain and emb'd Swiss Muslins,
Fringes, Gimps, and Laces,
Buttons, Braids and Cords,
A rich assortment of Ribbons,
Collars, Sleeves, and Chemizetts,
Edgings and Insertings,
A full supply of Mourning Goods,
Best Kid Gloves of all colors,

together with an extensive and beautiful assortment of STRAW and SILK BONNETS, trim'd and untrimmed.

The special attention of the Ladies is solicited to the very large assortment just received, and offered at low prices for quality.

Bedford, May 11, 1855.

School Teachers Wanted.

Eleven teachers are wanted by the Board of Directors of Cumberland Valley school district, Bedford county, to take charge of the said schools in said district for the term of four months, and for several of the schools teachers will be employed for a term of six months. The Board of Directors intend opening the schools of said district on the first day of October next, and several teachers will be employed immediately. The Board will meet on Saturday the 29th inst., at the store of

JACOB ANDERSON,
President of the Valley School Board.

Sep. 7, 1855.

FRANKLIN FEMALE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
AT MERCERSBURG, PENNA.

THE Winter Session of this Institute commences on the first of October next.

TERMS:—For Board, Tuition, Room rent and Washing, per quarter of twelve weeks, $42 50.

MARSHALL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.

The Winter Session of this Institute commences on the first of October next. Terms: For Board, Tuition, Room rent and Washing, per quarter of twelve weeks, $42 50.

☞ *For further information address*
REV. J. R. KOCKEN, Mercersburg.

Sept. 7, 1855.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came to his premises on or about the 20th of August, a red heifer with white on the forehead, white belly, little white on the back, white hind legs and tail—left ear off and a slit in the right; the fair cut off at the end of the tail; she is supposed to be three years old. The owner is desired to come and pay all charges and take her away.

DAVID DIBERT.

Sept. 7, 1855.*

NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Philip Moss, late of Southampton township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford County—notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said Estate will be required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

NATHAN ROBISON, Adm'r.

Sept. 14, 1855.*

COLLECTORS FOR 1855

Will bear in mind that no exonerations will be allowed by the Commissioners for Militia Tax after the 1st Monday of December next. You wil lbe prepared to make your escapes at November Court.

A. S. RUSSELL, Clerk to Com'rs.

Sept. 14. 1855.

NEW GOODS
AT DECIDED BARGAINS!!!

RUPP & OSTER are now receiving and opening their second supply of

New Spring and Summer GOODS,

which they have just purchased FOR CASH, in the eastern cities, at a tremendous sacrifice, and which they are now selling at astonishingly low prices for CASH AND APPROVED PRODUCE. They are selling MOUSSELINE DELAINES from 6¼ cts. up, CALICOES from 5 cts. up, good RIO COFFEE at 12½ cents, and every thing else as cheap as THE CHEAPEST and CHEAPER as to quality than elsewhere this side of Philadelphia. ☞ An early call is solicited.

Bedford, June 22, 1855.

BACON.—2000 lbs. prime Shoulders and Hams, warranted corn-fed, (Terms, CASH) just received and for sale at CHEAP SIDE.

FISH.—20 bls. fresh Shad, Mackerel and Herring (Terms CASH) just received and for sale by RUPP & OSTER.

GRAIN CRADLES.—A lot of Shase celebrated Greencastle Grain Cradles just received and for sale by RUPP & OSTER.

Bedford, June 22, 1855.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.
Isaac Lippel

Would respectfully announce to his old friends, and the public at large, that he has opened an entirely new CLOTHING STORE in the Borough of Bedford, in the room recently in the occupancy of Solomon Filler, where he has just received a very superior assortment of ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys, to which he invites attention, satisfied that he can please all who give him a call, both as to price and quality. He will also keep an assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries. He invites purchasers to examine his stock.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

Take Notice!

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers, either by note, book account, or otherwise, are requested to make early payment.—Indulgence cannot be given beyond the first of September next. All who neglect this notice, will pay costs as a consequence.

THOS. H. MURRAY & BRO.

Bloody-Run, June 29, 1855.

CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned against trespassing upon the Poor House Farm, either by hunting, fishing, or otherwise, as the law will be rigidly enforced against all who do so, without respect to persons. And notice is hereby given that no cows will hereafter be taken to pasture. By order of the Directors.

WM. F. MOREHEAD,
June 22. Steward.

MAKE SETTLEMENT.

The subscriber would respectfully announce that he desires all persons indebted to him in any way whatever, to make settlement on or before the 1st day of October next. All who neglect this notice will find their accounts placed in the hands of a Justice for collection, with respect to persons.

A. SAUPP.

June 22, 1855.

NEW GOODS.

The undersigned respectfully announces that they have just opened a large and well assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

In an advertisement we cannot give an idea of how cheap we are selling—nor do we desire to attract customers by publishing *prices of leading articles.*

We embrace this opportunity of thanking all who have so liberally patronized us during the past five years—and, while soliciting their continued favors, assure them a call will convince we are selling *good Goods* as low—if not lower—than can be purchased elsewhere in Bedford.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Exchange Building.

April 27, 1855.

H. NICODEMUS,
Scrivener and Justice of the Peace,
BEDFORD, PA.

Has removed his office to Juliana street, nearly opposite the Drug and Book store of Dr. F. C. Reamer, where he will faithfully attend to all business connected with the duties of his office.

He will continue to repair clocks and watches, as usual, and respectfully invites those in need of his services in this line to give him a call.

April 13, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,
Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

Notice:

All persons indebted to the estate of DOMNICK COOK, late of the Borough of Bedford, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDRIS SAUPP, *Executor,*
MARY COOK, *Executrix.*

July 6, 1855.

[*Letter from Hon. John Minor Botts, of Virginia.*]

RICHMOND JULY 9th, 1855.

Messrs. Wm. S. Beers & Co., Gents.—Consierations of duty to the afflicted alone prompt me to send you this voluntary testimonial to the great value of "*Carter's Spanish Mixture,*" for that almost incurable disease, *Scrofula.*

Without being disposed or deeming it necessary to go into the particulars of the case, I can say that the astonishing results that have been produced by the use of that medicine on a member of my own family, and under my own observation and superintendence, after the skill of the best physicians had been exhausted and the usual remedies had failed, fully justify me in recommending its use to all who may be suffering from that dreadful malady.

I do not mean to say that it is adapted to all constitutions, or that it will afford the same relief in all cases; for, of course, I can know nothing about that—but from what I have seen of the effects, I would not hesitate to use it, in any and every case of Scrofula, with persons for whom I felt an interest, or over whom I could exercise any influence or control.

Respectfully yours,
JNO. M. BOTTS.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—Here is another notice of a preparation bearing the above name. We would say to our readers, try it, and you will not be disappointed. It may be had at Rupp & Oster's in this place.

From the Pittsburg Morning Post, Sept. 24, 1853.

KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—We have tried this medicine for a severe cold, and can truly say we have never found any remedy so pleasant and effectual. It is an expectorant, yet does not sicken the stomach; and it prevents costiveness. It is very highly recommended by physicians and others who have tried it, as a speedy and effectual cure for Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup, Quinsy, and numerous other complaints of the Bronchial Organs and Lungs. We can safely recommend it as an excellent remedy.

Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, are justly reckoned among our most valuable medicines. In cases of dyspepsia it acts like magic, strengthening the stone of the stomach, stimulating the digestive powers, and giving ruddy health to the cheek and brightness to the eye. There are thousands in this community who can testify to their virtue, and thousands will hereafter add their testimony. See advertisment.

Notice.

All persons indebted to me, either by note or Book account, are hereby notified that their notes and accounts are left in the hands of Henry Nicodemus, Esq., of the Borough of Bedford, for collection, where suit will be commenced against all who do not comply with this notice and make payment immediately.

J. W. LINGENFELTER.

Sept. 7, 1855.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in Juniata Township, some time in April last, a dark Brindle Heifer, about 2 years old last spring, with a small white star on the forehead, with large white spots on the legs, and a good part of the tail white. No other marks recollected. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away.

JACOB DULL.

Aug. 31, 1855.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBEB is desirous of selling the Farm on which he now resides, in Bedford Township, about one mile north of Bedford, near Dunnings Creek, containing 122 acres of land, between 70 and 80 acres cleared, about 10 acres of which is good meadow, plenty of good timber on the tract. There is a young orchard of choice fruit; log house, log barn, and other out buildings thereon—also good water. If the whole tract is not sold 25 acres thereof will be sold separate.

TERMS of sale will be liberal and possession given on the 1st April next.

WILLIAM MAIKEN.

Aug. 31, 1855.

LOOK OUT!

Persons indebted to the undersigned on book account, or for Borough and School Taxes, for the years 1852 and 1853, are invited to call at his office and settle their accounts (by due bill or otherwise.) All whose accounts remain unsettled, on my books, by the first day of September next, may be waited upon by Constable Agnew or Mower. H. NICODEMUS.

Aug. 17, 1855.*

D. E. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,
CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

FOR SALE.—A handsome, well made Buggy, with falling top, will be sold very low for Cash or approved paper.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

LEATHER.
FRITZ, HENDRY & CO.

No. 29, North THIRD street, Philadelphia. Morocco Manufacturers, Couriers and Importers of FRENCH Calf-Skins, and dealers in Red and Oak Sole Leather and Kipp.

March 9, 1855—1y.

J. White,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Office No. 25, Arcade, West Avenue, PHILADELPHIA.

Timber and Coal Lands, Farms and City property, bought, sold and exchanged. *Money procured* on Bond and Mortgage, PERSONAL PROPERTY and MERCHANDISE. Apply to or address as above. May 18, 1855.—3m.

FOR RENT,

And possession given on the 1st of June, a TAN YARD in the Borough of Bedford, with all the fixtures complete, and a Dwelling adjacent thereto. Apply to either of the undersigned.

Wm. Hartley,
Job Mann,
John H. Rush,
March 30, 1855. For the Heirs.

A CARD.

MRS. MARY COOK (widow of Dominick Cook) would announce to visitors to the Springs, and the public generally, that, having secured the services of a gentleman eminently qualified to manage her affairs, the Washington Hotel is now ready to afford the best of accommodations. The house has been newly papered, painted and furnished, and she feels satisfied that all who patronize the "Washington" will be pleased.—She hopes to be liberally encouraged.

Bedford, June 29, 1855.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

The Pocket Æsculapius; or every one his own Physician.

The 50th Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the human system in every form and shape. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the ÆSCULAPIUS to his child; it may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET ÆCULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacknied Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physician, be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

☞Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE GENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for One Dollar.

Address, (post paid,) Dr. WM. YOUNG,
No. 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

June 1, 1855.—1y.

Cooking Stoves.

On hand and just receiving a lot of new paterns of Cooking Stoves, for wood and coal, at
BLYMIRES.

In addition to his former stock, the subscriber has received a splendid assortment of Brass, Bell Mettle, Iron and English Kettles, which will please all in want of the article,—also a variety of other articles useful for house keepers. He has also on hand a lot of pump chains and fixtures, all of which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit.

GEORGE BLYMIRE.

May 19, 1854.

"Fellow Citizens!"

Do you want to *leave your measure* for a FASHIONABLE SUIT OF CLOTHES, warranted to give satisfaction in STYLE, QUALITY, FIT and MAKE? Do you want to see a *large and splendid Stock of*

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

and other seasonable goods for *MEN'S WARE*? Do you want to see a *fine assortment of* COATS, PANTS and VESTS, gotten up in a style not inferior to the best ordered work? Do you want Under Garments of the *"right stripe,"* or FURNISHING ARTICLES that *"can't be beat,"* or

BOY'S CLOTHING

for your Sons? In short, if you want *all* or *any* of these things so essential to the adornment and comfort of the "outer man," call on

STEPHEN'S, Merchant Tailor,
McKaig's Row, Baltimore Street (next door to Campbell's Drug Store,) Cumberland, Md.

☞ If you want an OUTFIT of
CHEAP READY-MADE CLOTHING,
I would advise you to call at the RAILROAD CLOTHING STORE, near the Depot.

May 19, 1854—1y.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable Property, situate in Union Township, Bedford County, Pa., on which he at present resides, containing 50 acres of patented land, 30 of which are cleared and under post and rail fence, the balance well timbered with good saw timber. This property is on the waters of Bobbs' Creek, 4 miles north of Adolphus Ake's Mill, on the public road leading from Bedford to Johnstown or Jefferson, within 12 miles of Jefferson, and 16 miles of Hollidaysburg. The improvements are a Stone Grist Mill, with two run of Stones, one pair first rate French Burrs, with good merchant and country Bolts, and a complete Smut Machine. The Machinery is all good and substantial, and is partly new. The water power is sufficient during the entire year, and the custom is good and plenty of it. There is also a new Saw Mill on the premises, which will cut from 1500 to 2000 feet of Lumber a day inch measure, which is ready sale at the Mill. One of the Dwelling Houses is a three story frame, suitable for a public House or Store House, and is well finished. There are three other dwellings, two frame and one log house, also a frame stable and Wagon Shed, and other necessary buildings.

Also, will be sold, another Tract of Land containing 300 acres, about 75 acres of which are cleared, of which 10 are good meadow with facilities for making 20 or 30 more. The balance well timbered and well watered by the Bobbs' Creek running through it. There is on the premises an excellent site calculated for either Grist Mill or Saw Mill, with head and fall of 22 feet. There is a variety of choice fruit trees on the farm. The buildings are one good Log House and Stable and other outbuildings. Also, will be sold, 640 acres of good timber land, convenient to the Saw Mill, on which are the very best of saw logs. The above land is all patented, and a clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser or purchasers. Those wishing to purchase good property, will learn the conditions, (which will be moderate,) by calling with the subscriber, residing on the first named property.

CASELTON AKE.

July 21, 1854.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has permanently located himself in Juliana Street, next door to Dr. REAMER'S Drug & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line in a superior manner, on reasonable terms. From long experience in the business, he feels confident he can render satisfaction to all who honor him with a call.

He constantly keeps on hand ready-made clothing, of every description, for Men and Boys—also, a superior assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, SILK, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, and Summer Wear, which he will sell as low as they can be bought elsewhere, and make them up to the taste of the purchaser.

He also keeps a general assortment of Cravats, Stocks, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c.

He hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. SCHAFFER.

June 9, 1854.

TO THE MILLINERY TRADE.

JOHN STONE & SONS,
Importers and Dealers in
FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,
No. 45 South Second Street, PHILADELPHIA,

Are now prepared to offer their customers and the trade an unusually large and well selected assortment of RIBBONS, SATINS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, LACES, and every other article appertaining to the Millinery trade.

☞ Our stock being of our own direct importation, offers great advantages both in styles and prices.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

The Great Purifier of the Blood!

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

An Infallible Remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Postules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an Injudicious Use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

☞ This great alterative medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all Diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no Humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the AGENT and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest of all medicines has performed.

None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, Proprietors, No. 3 Pearl Street, Richmond, Va.; to whom all orders for supplies and agencies must be addressed.

Sold by Dr. F. C. REAMER, Bedford; J. M. BARNDOLLAR, Bloody Run; A. B. BUNN, Schellsburg, and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere. Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,
Prepared by
DR. C. M. JACKSON,
No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

J. D. SPRING, Laceyville, Pa., April 6, 1854, says: "I can get you some good certificates for your German Bitters in this vicinity if you wish them. A lady purchasing some of it this week, says that it is by far the best medicine she ever knew, having done her and her daughmuch good, &c."

S. B. LAWSON, Benfard's Store, Somerset Co., Pa., August 15, 1853, says: "I am much attached to your German Bitters, having used two bottles of it, which I procured from S. Kurtz, your agent at Somerset, and found great relief from in disease of the Liver. I find it has great effect upon my lungs, strengthening and invigorating them, which, as I am a public speaker, is a great help to me."

DR. GILES, Newton Hamilton, Pa., May, 1851, said: I have used myself half a dozen bottles of your German Bitters for Liver complaint and diseases of a nervous character, resulting from the abuse of mercury. I was poisoned and afflicted with spasms from the use of this latter article. The German Bitters is the first article from which I obtained any relief. I have also given the article to many dyspeptics, with the most salutary result. I think as many more bottles will cure me."

J. C. YOUNG, Esq., of Dauphin, Pa., writes May 5, 1851: "I was afflicted with General Debility, Intestinal weakness and Costiveness, for which I used many different remedies without relief. I at last used your Hoofland's German Bitters. I took a few bottles according to directions, and was completely cured. I have not been so healthy for ten years as I have been since I took your Bitters, which is about one year ago."

The Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, always strengthening the system and never prostrating it.

Sold by dealers in medicine and storekeepers everywhere. And by

Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY!

This Institution is located at Rainsburg, Bedford county, Pa. 10 miles from Bedford and 8 miles from the celebrated Mineral Springs. Being situated in a pleasant and retired village, free from many of the alluring vices that so often corrupt the minds of youth, and in the midst of one of the most healthy portions of the State, we trust it will receive the liberal patronage its friends have anticipated.

It will be under the charge of the Rev. JOHN POLLOCK, of the M. E. Church, a gentleman who has been for a number of years engaged in teaching, and whose recommendations from abroad, as well as the high style of teaching he is exhibiting in this place at present, fully satisfy us that he is such a man as we need. He will be assisted by Mrs. E. E. Pollock as Preceptress, and such other teachers as the school may require.

The year will be divided into two sessions of 22 weeks each. The first Session will commence on Tuesday, the 7th day of August next. Each session will be divided into two terms of 11 weeks, but without any vacation, as the school will be re-organized on the next day after the close of the first term of the session. It will be very important for students to be in attendance as near the beginning of the term as possible, in order to gain a thorough knowledge of elementary principles.

Rates of Tuition will be as follows:—For common English, per term, $3, to which will be added for higher branches, including higher Mathematics, each 75 cents. For each ancient or modern language, $1 25. The entire amount of the above shall not exceed six dollars.

Extra—Lessons on Piano, per term, $10—Drawing and Painting of the different varieties from 3 to $8—Vocal music, two lessons per week, $1—Incidentals, 25 cents.

Special attention will be given to those intending te engage in teaching, both by affording them a thorough Drilling in the branches necessary to be taught, and by Lectures on the best methods of teaching and discipline.

☞Board can be procured at various places in the village on the most reasonable terms. Conveyances will be in readiness at the stage office in Bedford on the day previous to commencement, between the hours of 1 and 5 P. M. for the conveyance of any that may not be otherwise provided for, free of expense.

Arrangements will also be made for their return to the same place.

JAMES A. COLEMAN,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS,
J. H. DICKEN,
JOSEPH BECK,
JOHN FILLER, *Trustees.*

Rainsburg, June 8, 1855.

KEAGY'S FOUNDRY!

The subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform the people of Middle Woodberry Township, and the country at large, that they are now prepared, at their establishment, one mile south of Woodberry, Bedford County, to furnish four-horse Threshing Machines, Pierponts' Patent Shaker, Cider Mills, Ploughs of every description, Keagy's Cooking Stoves, two different patterns, and two different patterns of Coal Stoves—Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes of all sizes, and cast Dinner Bells of three different sizes—also, Mill Castings of every variety. We are also prepared to fit up Machinery in the best and most durable style, and will give prompt attention to all orders in this line.

The public are respectfully invited to give us a call, as we feel satisfied that both our work and terms will please all who do so.

J. M. SNOWDEN,
WM. B. BLAKE,
Oct. 27, 1854. *Proprietors.*

MENGEL HOUSE.

THE subscriber having removed to the Mengle HOUSE, in the Borough of Bedford, recently in the occupancy of Mr. Isaac Mengle, respectfully announces to his old friends, and the public generally, that he is fully prepared to accommodate all who honor him with a call, and hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of custom. He will make it his study to render comfortable all who stop with him—and he invites Travellers, Movers, Drovers, and persons attending Court to give him a trial.

His stabling is of the best quality, and competent to accommodate a large number of horses, and it will always be attended by an obliging and attentive hostler.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month, or year, on reasonable terms.

Determined to spare neither pains nor expense to make his house what it should be, he confidently relies upon the public for a generous support.

JAMES S. BECKWITH.

March 31, 1854.

New Drug & Book Store.

WE wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles*. We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines*, Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books*, Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

The subscriber has on hand a large assortment of LUMBER of the best quality, among which is 100,000 Shingles, of different kinds; 75,000 feet of superior Boards, and a splendid lot of Locust Posts. Builders, and others in want of Lumber, will find it to their advantage to examine his large assortment.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Jan. 14, 1853.

GUN SMITHING.

DANIEL B. BORDER respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has removed his shop to the house in the east end of Bedford, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh, where he is prepared to manufacture *Double and Single barrel Rifles* and *Double and Single barrel Shot Guns* of the best quality.

☞All repairing of guns, locks, &c., done with neatness and despatch.

May 26, 1854.

Life Insurance.

Key Stone Mutual Life Insurance Company of Harrisburg, Pa., has a Guarantee Capital of $75,000.

President, Hon. LUTHER REILEY, M. D. Pamphlets, Circulars and all necessary information can be obtained by calling at the office of the subscriber, authorized agent for Bedford County.

C. N. HICKOK, Agent.

SAMUEL D. SCOTT, M. D. Medical Examiner.

October 10, 1851.

GLOBE HOTEL,

West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

VALENTINE STECKMAN, *Proprietor.*

April 7, 1854.—1y.*

TIN & COPPER WARE.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish, wholesale and retail, Tin and Copper Ware in great variety, on the most reasonable terms.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

A MIRACLE OF SCIENCE!

Dr. C. L. KELLING, of Mechanicsburgh, Cumberland Co. Pa. announces to those afflicted with Tumors, Wens, Cancers, Polypus, Lupus, Moles or Marks, Scrofula or King's Evil; and all diseases that have been usually treated with Caustic or Knife, he can remove them without cutting, burning or pain; neither Chloroform or Ether is administered to the patient. It is no matter on what part of the body they are he can remove them with perfect safety, and in a remarkably short time. No Mineral or Vegetable poison, is applied; and no money required until a cure is perfected.

Prolapsis Uteri, Female complaints, Chronic Venereal and all other diseases treated with positive success. Full particulars can be obtained by addressing in either English or German post paid. Patients can be accommodated with Board on reasonable terms.

Mechanicsburg is one of the prettiest and healthly towns in this or any other State. It is 8 miles from Harrisburg on the C. V. R. R. and accessible from all parts of the Union.

The Dr. will visit cases in any part of the State when desired.

Kind reader if you know of any afflicted fellow-creature, delay not, to tell them of this treatment.

March 2, 1855.—6m.*

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

C. N. HICKOK, Dentist.

OFFICE on Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa. Teeth plugged, Regulated, &c. and artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted. *Terms.—CASH.*

Bedford, May 3, 1850.

COACH AND WAGON FACTORY.

The undersigned having entered into partnership in the above business, would anuounce to the citizens of Bedford County that they are now prepared, at their Shop at the East End of this Borough, to furnish CARRIAGES and BUGGIES, of every style and price; also, COACHES, WAGONS, and PLOUGHS. BLACKSMITH work of every description executed to order, on the shortest notice, at their shop adjoining the Coach Factory.

Determined to keep none but the best of workmen in their employ, and to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the State, they hope to receive liberal encouragement.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work and the highest prices allowed. We respectfully invite the public to give us a call.

WM. WEISEL,
JOHN FOSTER.

Bedford, Feb. 3, 1854.

DR. WM. BURCH

Having permanently located in Pattonsville, Bedford County, respectfully tenders his services to the public in the line of his profession.

Pattonsville, March 3, 1853–1y.

NOTICE!

The subscriber is anxious to close his old Books up to April 1, 1855, and hopes all interested will give immediate attention to this notice. In cases where it is not convenient to make immediate payment, notes will be taken on reasonable time.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

April 13, 1855.

W. B. CLARKE,

WITH

Bunn, Raiguel & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

British, French and American

DRY GOODS,

No. 91 North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of his old friends in the counties of Bedford, Fulton, Somerset, Blair, and Cambria, to the above CARD, with the hope that, when they visit the city to purchase GOODS, they will not fail to call at "No. 91 North Third Street," where, he feels satisfied, they will find as choice a selection of Goods (on as reasonable terms) as are to be found in any other house in Philadelphia.

W. B. CLARKE.

March 24, 1854.—1y.

P. A. HEALEY & BRO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, DYE-Stuffs, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c.,

Cumberland, Md.

☞ *Orders from Physicians and Merchants filled with pure and unadulterated articles, at Baltimore prices.*

June 9, 1854—1y.

Jas. K. Hallam

Would announce to his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire Store of the late James M. Gibson, and intends to continue business at the old stand. He has on hand an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Teas, Segars, Jewelry, &c. &c. together with Confectionaries of every description. In a short time he will replenish his stock, so as to make it an inducement to purchasers to give him a call.—He has on hand a good supply of FLOUR, and will make every effort to accommodate the people in this line of his business, either wholesale or retail. He will also keep Bacon, Fish, Salt, Molasses, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Brooms, Brushes, Patent medicines, Drugs, Dye-stuffs, and every article usually kept in a retail store.

☞PAPER HANGING and UPHOLSTERING will be attended to as usual with promptness and despatch—and he would take this occasion to say that he has now on hand, and will furnish to order, on the most favorable terms, every description of WALL PAPER and BORDERING.

By unremitting attention to business, and a disposition to please, he hopes to merit and receive liberal encouragement.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE AND FANCY GOODS.

A Choice Assortment of the Finest Quality, For Sale at the Lowest Cash Prices, at

WM. B. ELTONHEAD'S,

No. 184 South Second Street, between Pine and Union, West Side, PHILADELPHIA.

The assortment embraces a *Large and Select Stock of Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Albata Ware, plated with fine Silver, in Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c. —Jet Goods, Fans and Fancy Articles* of a superior quality, deserving the examination of those who desire to procure the *best goods* at the *Lowest Cash Prices.*

Having a *practical knowledge* of the business, and all available facilities for Importing and Manufacturing, the subscriber confidently invites purchasers, believing that he can supply them on terms as favorable as any other establishment in either of the Atlantic Cities.

☞ All kinds of Diamond and Pearl Jewelry and Silver Ware manufactured to order, within a reasonable time.

☞ Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware *faithfully repaired.* WM. B. ELTONHEAD,

No. 184 South Second Street, a few doors above the Second Street Market, West Side.

☞ In the South Window of the Store may be seen the famous BIRD CLOCK, which commands the admiration of the scientific and curious.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

NOTICE:—The undersigned expecting to be absent in the West for some length of time, would say that his business will be left in the hands of Jacob S. Schell, where all interested will call and attend to their own and my interest. JOHN H. SCHELL.

Schellsburg, May 11, 1855.

Private Sale of Valuable Property.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable property, situate in Boydstown, about half a mile west of the Borough of Bedford, on the turnpike road, consisting of two Dwelling Houses, a Black-smith and Wagon maker Shop, and all necessary outbuildings. There are two lots and a half of ground attached, on which are a number of fine fruit trees. This property is every way desirable, and purchasers would do well to examine it.

JACOB SEMLER.

May 25, 1855.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber having purchased the entire stock of HARDWARE of the late Thomas B. Miller, in the Borough of Bedford, would respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to furnish almost every article in his line of business on favorable terms. His stock being nearly all new, and selected by one well experienced in the business, he is fully satisfied that purchasers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. In addition to a general stock of Hardware, he has on hand, and will constantly keep, GROCERIES of the very best quality—GLASS of all sizes—also, STONEWARE of a very superior quality. He has also on hand all kinds of Oils, Paints, Drugs, Brooms, &c., &c., and Cedar Ware in great variety.

Having now permanently settled in business, and being determined to use every proper exertion to please, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

JOHN ARNOLD.

Dec. 22, 1854.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!

The subscribers having purchased the entire Stock of Goods of Geo. W. Horn, in the town of Schellsburg, beg leave to announce to the public generally, that they have now on hand, and will continue to keep, a large and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, Tinware, Oils, Drugs, Fish, Molasses, and, in fact, every article usually found in Country Stores, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, satisfied that they can give satisfaction to all who give them a call.

The highest price will be paid for Hides, and for all kinds of Grain. Lumber and Produce, of every description, will be taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest prices. All kinds of Leather will be kept at the Store for sale. Give us a call.

A. J. SNIVELY,
JAMES BURNS, Jr.

Jan. 5, 1855.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his Tinning Establishment to the building recently occupied by Mr. Luther, as a Confectionary Store, in the Diamond, where he is better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers with every article in the line of his business, either wholesale or retail, and hopes they will give him a call at his new location.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

JOHN J. LUTHER

Having removed his *Confectionary Store* to the white frame building directly opposite the Store of A. B. Cramer & Co. would announce to his old friends, and the public generally, that he is prepared to render satisfaction to all who favor him with a call. ☞He has fitted up a private and handsome room for the accommodation of Ladies, the entrance to which is through his front family door, which they will find both convenient and pleasant. ICE CREAM and other delicacies will be served up in the best style, in season. April 6, 1855.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION WAREHOUSE

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

THE subscribers are prepared at all times to carry Produce of every description and Merchandize to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, on the most reasonable terms. The highest price paid at all times for all kinds of country Produce.

☞Receiving Depots, BUZBY & CO. 365 Market street, Philadelphia.—JOHN BIGHAN, Baltimore, No. 151 H street.

C. W. EYSTER & CO.

Feb. 9, 1855—6m.*

Two and Four Horse Thrashing Machines,

made of the very best material, and in the best workman-like manner, constantly on hand and for sale at the Machine Shop of

PETER H. SHIRES, Bedford, Pa.

His Machines are greatly improved to the advantage of the FARMER. Also horse Rakes for raking hay and gleaning grain fields—Cutting Boxes, Cultivators, Single and Double Shovel Ploughs—all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms and warranted to give satisfaction.

☞ FARMERS and others will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

Reparing of all kinds of Machines and Farming utensils done at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Machinist.

June 29, 1855.—4m.

A Family Carriage

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

The owner having no use for it, will sell, on fair terms, an excellent Family Carriage, newly fitted up, intended for either one or two horses, and having all the necessary fixtures.—An excellent sett of new Brass mounted harness may be had with the carriage, if desired. It will be sold on time, for cash, or exchanged for grain. Enquire at the office of the Bedford Gazette. July 27, 1855.

DR. A. B. MADAN

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. Office in the room formerly occupied by Dr. BRAMWELL, opposite Mr. Frazer's Tavern. ☞All night calls promptly attended to.

April 8, 1853.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the Post Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

OLD PEWTER & COPPER WANTED.

THE highest price, in cash or trade, allowed for old Pewter and Copper.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Sept. 9, 1853.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

JOHN R. EDIE, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the courts of this county. During the terms of Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

ISAAC HUGUS, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the Courts of this county.—During the terms of the Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, March 10, 1854.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
June 1, 1854. JOHN KING.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
June 9, 1854. JOHN KING.

STOVES!

ON hand, and for sale, a superior lot of Cooking, Ten Plate, Parlor, and Church Stoves.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Wm. Henry Leas,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands—investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞ *Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Job Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professiona Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.